

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Page 1, between the title of the application and the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, insert the following heading and paragraph:

**RELATED APPLICATION**

This application is related to Serial No. 10/549,912 filed September 20, 2005, naming Messrs. Alvarez-Arevalo, Turnbull and Walker as co-inventors.

Page 2, paragraph [0019]:

[0019] By "bit-rate" here is meant the bit-rate generated by the original encoder and consumed by the ultimate decoder; in general, this is not the same as the rate at which the streamer actually transmits, which will be referred to as the transmitting bit-rate. It should also be noted that these files are generated at a variable bit-rate (VBR) – that is, the number of bits generated for any particular frame of the video depends on the picture content. Consequently, references ~~[[above]]~~ to ~~low (etc.)~~ bit-rate refer to the average bit-rate.

Page 5, paragraph [0041]:

[0041] Consider the situation at time  $t_g=t_0$ , that is, when the decoder is to commence decoding of the first packet. In the general case, the above condition will not be satisfied when there is only one packet in the buffer ( $h=1$ ). The receiver waits for

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the buffer contents to reach a satisfactory level before it ~~commenced~~ commences decoding. Using the above condition, it becomes apparent that the receiver should wait at least until the buffer contains packet  $H-1$  where  $H$  is the smallest value of  $h$  for which the condition

$$T_h \leq t_{h-1} - t_0 \quad (10)$$

is satisfied.

Page 11, paragraph [0079]:

[0079] If desired, in multiple-rate systems, these methods may be used in combination with the rate-switching method described in our international patent application WO04/086721 (corresponding to U.S. application Serial No. 10/549,912).